A Chinamen Employed in the British Troops to Be Rushed to the Orient as Legation, Made His Escape, and Tells of the Killings.

Have Perished-China Making Extensive Preparations for War -General Uprising Certain.

London, July 26 .- Mr. Conger's letpreparations for warfare.

of Chinese imperial maritime customs, died on July 2.

The correspondent goes on to say: Chinese newspaper here published a king wrote to a relative in Shanghai. under date of July 9, saying: 'The foreign legations are still uncaptured. but, owing to the daily fighting, it is reported that only about 300 persons the relief force, I fear that none will be left to receive it.'

"This letter is regarded in Shanghai as authentic. Strange enough, it says nothing of any assistance to the legations by Prince Ching or Gen. Lung Lu."

While these brief sidelights as to against the Boxers, whose movement cepted as genuinely of Peking origin is extending rapidly southward with It was not known to the state de reached a point where the provinces fact in the news disputches that the of Shan Tung, Ho Nan and Shan Si French government had also been admeet, leaving behind it a trail of burned missions and murdered Chris- the effort to secure mediation. It

GENERAL UPRISING CERTAIN.

All Missionaries Throughout the Empire Ordered to Seek Refuge Without Delny.

London, July 26 .- The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express pure and simple as to induce the pow-China is now regarded as so absolutedered to take refuge without delay, either at Shanghai or Hong-Kong. Refugees are beginning to arrive from all points in the most pitiable condi-

"As the result of a constant correspondence with the governor of Shan Tung, Li Hung Chang announced that the imperial government was prepared at any moment to give a safe are expected to refrain from pressing convoy to the members of the foreign legations from Peking to Tien-Tsin, provided a guarantee was given that no advance would be made upon the with greater energy than at any time capital and that all matters in dispute since the original orders for troops between China and the powers would be made the subject of friendly nego- the task before it.

"In the same communication to the consuls Earl Li stated that the imperial government had submitted to the powers a statement of its position, declaring that it had suffered greatly by recent events, but desired not only to suppress rebellion, but also to remove the causes of the hostility of foreign powers. Therefore he hoped that the offer to escort the foreigners to Tien-Tsin would be regarded as an earnest of the desire of the Chinese government for the re-

newal of friendly relations. "The consuls replied that no basis for friendly negotiations was possible until proof was at hand that the ministers were still living. Consul War-ren declined to discuss the matter at all, but in his reply to the French consul Li Hung Chang undertook to obtain a satisfactory message from the French minister, M. Pichon, within five days."

Russia Will Bombard Coast Towns.

London, July 26 .- The Daily Express has the following from St. Petersburg: "Adm. Skrydeloff, commanding the Russian squadron in Chinese waters, has received precise instructions to bombard the Chinese massacre at Peking."

THERE IS NO HOPE NO SOLUTION YET NEELY SHORTAGE

The Belief in London is Growing The Chinese Question Growing More Grave to the Officials in Washington.

REPORTS OF MASSACRE CONFIRMED THE WAR DEPARTMENT KEPT BUSY

Fast as the Transports Can Be Procured.

Other Reports Go to Show That All Officials Now Begin to Doubt the Genuineness of the Cablegrams From Conger and the Safety of the Legations.

Washington, July 26 .- The receipt ter, the substance of which has been at Tien-Tsin of an undoubtedly genutransmitted to the United States see- ine and autographic message from retary of the navy through Capt. Minister Conger has done nothing to Thomas, of the United States cruiser dissipate the doubt as to the situa-Brooklyn, has increased the belief in tion at Peking. The message, which London that there is no hope for the was forwarded by the naval officers foreign legations in Peking, and that at Tien-Tsin, Taku and Che-Foo, has the elaborate fabric of the dispatches indeed served only to deepen the which the Chinese are building to per- darkest and saddest mystery of the suade the civilized world that the century. The official conclusion reministers are safe is only intended to annins unchanged, of course, but it is enable them to gain time to complete admitted that a careful scrutiny of the autograph message, in compari-The Shanghai correspondent of the son with the famous cipher message Daily Mail asserts that a Chinaman from Minister Conger, admits of the who was employed at the British le- bellef that the two messages were ingation as a writer and interpreter has dited by Mr. Conger at about the escaped from Peking to Niu Chwang, same time. The situation at the Britand that he declares that at the time | ish legation is represented to be the he left Peking most of the members same in each case, and, as Mr. Conger of the legations were dead and the declares that relief must come quickcondition of the others was hopeless. ly if at all, there is ground for the He says that Sir Robert Hart, director supposition that conditions could not long have remained unchanged in such a crisis. The assumption that this reasoning is correct involves the "No other dates are given in the mes- further conclusion that Mr. Conger's sage from Niu Chwang. The leading cipher message, if genuine, was redated as of the 18th of July, two dispatch declaring that it was all over | weeks later than the date of the ac with the members of the legations, tual writing, and of course, if re The-president of a minor board at Pe- dated at all, that was done by Chinese officials.

On the other hand, and in support of the state department's position came a message from another of the great Chinese viceroys, Tak, at Can are left alive in the legations, and if ton, he who took charge after L there is any delay in the arrival of Hung Chang's departure. This also affirmed solemnly the safety of the legationers, and, coming from so many different sources and from such important Chinese officials, these dispatches do claim attention. A pessi mistic view of them, however, at tributes them all to one origin, name ly, some one high Chinese personng the fate of the Europeans leave little at Peking. It is noted that Tak's as ground for hope, Shanghai sends a surance brings the ministers one day batch of reports indicative of prepa- further toward ultimate rescue than rations for hostilities on the part of has any preceding message. The fact the Chinese. It is alleged that the that it allows only three days to Yang Tse viceroys have sent deputies cover the great distance between Pe to Shanghai to inquire as to the pros- king and Canton has attracted attenpeet of raising a foreign loan, osten- tion here and appears to demand exsibly to pursue military operations planation, if the message is to be ac

constantly growing strength, and had partment until the publication of the dressed by the Chinese government in now appears that still other powers were addressed in a similar strain. It is known that Great Britain and Germany and probably Russia have received such messages. The language is not the same, but the animating idea is. The state department officials feel that, generally speaking, this idea is not so much to secure mediation says: "A general rising throughout ers to resort to the settlement of the difficuties between them and China ly certain that all the missionaries by the substitution of negotiations throughout the empire have been or- for armed forces. This appears more clearly from a comparison . I the various notes than it did in the single note addressed to the president. Being so, the chances of a successful outcome of this attempt of the Chinese government to secure an amelioration of the consequences of the Boxer uprising are much diminished by the intimation that the powers the movement toward Peking.

On the contrary, the United States war department is moving at present to get its contingent in position for

RAILS SPREAD.

One Man Killed and Fourtern Passengers Injured in a Wreck Near Benton, III.

Benton, Ill., July 26,-One man was killed and 14 passengers were injured in the wreck of the Southern I'mnois express on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad near here. The dead man is Otto Menial, of

Chicago, traveling salesman. The injured are:

Otto H. Blumhagen, Chicago, seri-

Gus Chrisman, Chicago. B. Linhoff, Taylorville, Ill. Felix Gerber, Newark, N. J. Orpha Schick, St. Elmo, Ill. Frank Craig.

Henry Hoffman, Chicago, C. A. Lee, Terre Haute, Ind. Amar Thulstrups, Chicago. J. H. Murray, Indianapolis. Mrs. J. A. Speed, Chicago. Bernice Benson, Chicago. Fannie Benson.

Miss Eubanks, Springfield. Spreading rails threw the entire train on its side. Menial had his head out of the window at the time coast towns immediately on receipt and was instantly killed. Most of of confirmation of the report of the injured sustained severe cuts and bruises and all but one will recover, ing northeast,

His Embezzlements Aggregated at Least \$131,713 and May Be Much More.

MR. BRISTOW'S REPORT MADE PUBLIC

Why Mr. Rathbone, Director General of Posts Was Removed From Office is Fully Explained.

Light Thrown Upon Many Other of Neely's Transactions Heretofore Not Made Public-Others Implicated In the Matter.

Washington, July 26.-The postmaster general has made public the report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, who investigated the Cuban postal frauds. Mr. Bristow finds that Neely's embezzlements aggregated at least \$131,713, and says he was justified in recommending the removal of Director General Rathbone. Whether or not the latter was guilty with Neely in the embezzlements, he says there can be no doubt that in the matter of unauthorized per diem allowances, personal expenses and warrants cashed and unaccounted for, he unlawfully appropriated to his own use money of the Cuban revenues. For this, Mr. Bristow says, he believes Mr. Rathbone should be required to answer.

Mr. Bristow expeains that the bureau of finance inaugurated by Director General Rathbone, of which Neely was appointed chief, was started July 7, 1899. This bureau was charged with the custody of all stamps and postal-supplies. The division of postal accounts, changed July 1, 1899, to a division of the auditor's office, was in charge of Dr. W. H. Reeves, who was appointed by the secretary of war. The report says that no accounts of the unbonded postmaster were required, remittances being entered as cash sales, and the only information the auditor's office had of these transactions came from Neely himself. There was no check whatever on his transactions. From the accounts examined the report says the minimum of Neely's embezzlements may be summarized as follows: Shortage as shown by his own records, \$30,600; excess of credit by destruction of surcharged stamps definitely ascertained, \$101,113; total \$131,713. This will be increased by the discovery of additional sales of surcharged stamps, but will not exceed \$150,000 in the aggregate.

The report says that Rathbone appointed Neely, who had custody of the stamps; Reeves, the only man who could have a check on Neely's transactions, and Dr. Warfield, chief of the bureau of registration, a com-\$522,000, and that Neely and Reeves arger quantity of stamps destroyer than were actually destroyed. But, the report says. Neely's fraudulent transactions were not confined with the latter, "they show the same official depravity and utter disregard of the interests of the public ser-

The connection between Neely and the Neely Printing Co., of Muncie, Ind., of which he was proprietor before he went to Cuba, is then explained. The alleged sale of the plant of this company to Cowan, Neely's business associate, the report says. was not a bona fide transaction, as it is not believed Cowan ever paid Neely any money for his pretended interest. Neely ordered from this company supplies for the department of posts in

The books of the printing company show it received for printing \$7,937. while the bills paid and the money order records at Muncie show \$2,131 more than the amount indicated by the books was paid. Some of the bills were paid twice. Rathbone, when asked why he approved these accounts, said he did not know until after Neely's arrest that any printing was done at Muncie. If this statement is true, says the report, he conviets himself of the most utter and indefensible negligence of official

The department of posts purchased from the Keyless Lock Co., of Indianapolis, \$14,879 worth of furniture. This company paid Neely \$3,292 in two checks-one for \$2,972 and the other for \$320. For what purpose this money was paid him does not appear. The only reasonable conclusion is that it was paid as a "commission," 'subsidy" or bribe for the privilege of supplying the furniture.

When Neely was assigned to duty in Havana January 7, 1899, his salary was \$1,800. The report says he was at this time financially embarrassed. His account with the Union National bank of Muncie was frequently overdrawn.

February 6, 1899, he sent a deposit of \$329 to the Muncie bank and in February and March his additional deposits aggregated \$1,530. Thus Necy, with a salary of \$150 a month, was able within three months to deposit \$1,859, is conclusive proof that his embezzlement began in February, 1899. In May he deposited \$837, June \$775, July \$963, August \$13,125, October \$20,250, and a number of deposits of lesser amounts were made afterward."

The Boers nave evacuated their positions near Bronkhorst and are go-

MOB IN NEW ORLEANS.

ne Negro Dead, Two Fatally Shot and Twelve Men Seriously Wounded as a Result.

dead, two fatally shot and 12 men se- burgh. Pa. riously wounded is the known result of a mob's desperate work in this city Wednesday night. Three of the wounded are white men who were hitby stray bullets. Public feeling has reached its highest tension, and armed mobs are searching various parts of the city in an effort to apprehend Robert Charles, the Negro who shot and killed Police Captain Day and Patrolman Lamb at an early hour Tuesday morning.

Many Negroes who were on the streets or riding in cars were fired upon, with more or less serious results.

The body of the dead Negro, who has not been identified, is in the morgue, and half a dozen badly battered colored men and women are in the Charity hospital. Among those badly wounded is a Pullman car porter who had just arrived on his run from Chicago. He was pulled from a street car and shot twice. His recovery is doubtful. It is generally believed the desperado, Charles, is in hiding in the home of some friendly Negro. The greatest vigilance is being exercised to apprehend him, and he will unquestionably be lynched if

PROBABLY ALL KILLED.

Nothing Heard of the Russian Force Protecting the Railway Between Charbon and Tielin.

St. Petersburg, July 26 .-- In the opinion of the Russian general staff. the protective force on the railway between Charbin and Tielin must be in a critical position, since no definite news of the situation there has been received. All that is known is that the wives and children of the workmen have fled to Charbin.

The detachment, which numbers 200, was at the end of June threatened by 15,000 Chinese with artillery. As late as July 17 it had not been heard of either at Charbin or Sungari, and it is feared that the force has been

Col. Artamonoff, of the Russian general staff, a well-known traveler, has been ordered to proceed to Kwang Tung and then to place himself at the disposition of the governor of Port

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS.

They Have Deliberately Set Fire to Valuable Timber and Are Slaughtering Game.

Kalispell, Mont., July 26.-One of he worst forest fires ever known in Northwestern Montana is now raging in the Swan Lake country, on the western part of the Lewis and Clarke forest reserve. Gus Mosler, superin mission to destroy the surcharged tendent of the reserve, reports that stamus, of which Neely had received the Indians deliberately set fire to the entered into a conspiracy to report a game. He will proceed against the rustrators.

Within the space of 30 miles up and town the river, he says, there are over o fires now burning fiercely, includ to these embezzlements, and, while ing the finest white pine and cedathe amounts were small compared on the reserve, and that it is almost impossible to estimate the damage As fast as one fire is extinguished an other is started, and his rangers arilmost worn out.

FIGHTING IN COLOMBIA.

Terrific Engagement Continues Between Government Troops and Insurgents Around Pannain.

Colon, Colombia, July 26 .- A terrific engagement still continues between the government troops vand he insurgents around Panama, but he former are still holding their ground. Many have been killed and wounded, and four hours' armistics vas agreed upon to attend the woundd and bury the dead.

The steamer Bernard Hall arrived at Colon from Savanilla at 3 o'elock Wednesday afternoon with reinforcenears for the government, numbering .000. They were brought by Gen. ampos Serrano, governor of the de partment.

The eable between Colon and Jamatea has been repaired.

May Call Off the Boycott.

St. Louis, July 26,-The Lithographic Artists' and Engravers' association has called off the boycott against the St. Louis Transit Co.; 5.45; fair to good packers, \$5.35\(\tilde{6}\)5.40 clared that in the future no fines should be levied against its members | mon and roughs, \$4.65@5.20. Cattle for putronizing the cars; decided that Fair to good shippers, \$4.756(3.35) no more assessments should be levied in the interests of the street car fair to medium butchers, \$3.75@4.40; strikers. It is also claimed that similar action will be taken by at \$2,00@4; good to choice, \$3,35@3.83; least one, and possibly more, labor common to fair, \$2.25@3.25. Lambs: organizations which will meet this Extras, \$5,00676; good to choice, \$5,25 week. The action is regarded as significant in that possibly it presages a general calling off of the boycotts 6.50; common and large, \$3.50(6.5.50. instituted against the transit company by labor unions.

Metealfe Notified.

New York, July 26,-The official notification of Henry B. Metcaife, of 72c. Corn: No. 2, 383/66:30c; No. 3 Pawrucket, R. I., of his nomination do, 385c. Oats: No. 2, 235c; No. 3 for vice president on the prohibition ticket, took place in Carnegie hall. John G. Wooley, of Chicago, the candidate for president, who was noti-

Boer Envoys Call on Loubet.

Paris, July 26 .- Messrs. Fischer, Wolmarans and Wessels, the Boer delegates, were received by President Loubet in the palace of the Elysce. They were presented by Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Trans-

Senator Hanna and his family left Cleveland for Elberon, N. J.

Connie Mack, manager of the Milwankee baseball team, has signed New Orleans, July 26 .- One Negro Pitcher "Rube" Waddell, of Pitts-

The Sixth Texas district democratic convention renominated Congressman R. E. Burke, of Dallas, for a third term.

"Kid" Ashe, of Cincinnati, got the decision in the 12th round over Tom Burke, of Springfield, O., on a foul at Springfield.

The Crucible Steel Company of America, with a capital stock of \$50,-000,000, was formally organized in Pittsburgh.

The Newark arrived at Nagasaki. She will go into dry dock there, Adm. Watson, on board the Baltimore, is at Havre.

President Diaz has appointed Jose Romero as the Mexican representative to the international cattlemen's convention at Chicago, which meets in

Superior Judge J. W. Hughes, of San Diego, Cal., who has been ill of cerebral meningitis at the Garfield hospital in Washington for a week, died Wednesday night.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The American sick and wounded at Tien-Tsin are to be sent home.

The British suffered another disaster by losing 200 men of the Weish fusiliers to the Boers.

Soldiers from all parts of the union are concentrating at San Francisco for duty in the Orient.

Chemicals in the Windsor Collar Co., Chicago, exploded. Three women were killed, one fatally injured and others injured. The boundary dispute between Nic-

aragua and Costa Rica has at last been settled. It has been a source of trouble for 40 years. It is reported that the president is

considering the appointment of Hon. H. Clay Evans, commissioner of pensions, to the vacancy made by the resignation of First Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath.

BASEBALL.

Brooklyn, Philadelphin, Pittsburgh and Boston Were the Winners of Yesterady's Contests.

Innings. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E. Brooklyn. 3 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 *- 6 5 1 17 E. Second street. * MAYSFILLE, KY Chicago... 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0-2 8 4 Batteries-Kennedy and Farrell; Taylor, Chance and Dexter. Umpire-

Innings. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E. Philada... 3 2 3 0 0 3 0 2 *-13 21 0 Cincinnati. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0- 2 9 3 Batteries-Frazer and Douglass; Scott, Phillips and Peitz. Umpire-

Innings. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H. E. New York, 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 8 timber and are sluightering the Pittsb'rgh, 2 1 6 0 0 0 2 0 0-11 14 2 Batteries-Mercer, Mathewson and Bowerman; Chesbro and Schriver,

Umpire—Emslie. Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 R. H. E. Soston13 0 3 1 0 1—18 16 1 t. Louis...... 1 0 0 0 2 2- 5 12 5

Game stopped by rain. Batteries-Nichols and Clements; Bughey, Weyling and Robinson. Umpare-Hurst.

How They Stand.

| Citios. | | Dost. | Fet. |
|--------------|---------|-------|------|
| Brooklyn | 48 | 27 | 3640 |
| Philadelphia | . 42 | 34 | .553 |
| Chicago | 39 | 37 | 313 |
| Pittsburgh | | 37 | 1200 |
| Boston | 36: | 390 | 45.5 |
| Cincinnati | | 4.1 | 457 |
| St. Louis | r = 322 | 41 | .408 |
| New York | | 4.5 | :370 |
| | | me. | |

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, July 25, FLOUR.-Spring fancy, \$3.70@3.00; pring family, \$3.35663.80; spring patnt. \$4,20% 4.80; winter fancy, \$3,70% .90; winter family, \$3.10@3.35; winer patent, \$3,90@ 1.10; extra, \$2,400 2.50; low grade, \$2.05(a2,20; northwestern rye, \$3.10@3.25; do city, \$3.10

GRAIN,-Wheat: No. 2 red quotas ble at 77456(78c, Corn: Sales: No. yellow, track, 42c. Oats: No. 2 mixd quotable at 27c. Sales: No. 1

LIVE STOCK.-Hogs: Select shippers, \$5.45; select butchers, \$5.40 fair to good light, \$5,500:5.55; com good to choice butchers, \$4.50675.10; common, \$3(a3.65. Sheep: Extres, @5.85; common to fair, \$4@5. Veal Calves: Fair to good light, \$5,7560 Chicago, July 25.-Wheat; No. 2

red, 75@75½e; No. 3 do, 75@75e; No. 2 hard winter, 72@73e; No. 3 do. 70% 71%e; No. 1 northern spring, 74e; No. 2 do, 721/6731/c; No. 3 spring, 70 do. 23c.

East Buffalo, N. Y., July 25 .- Cattle: Common cows and slippery stock very dull; lower. Veals, \$560 3.25, fied officially in Chicago, was present. Hogs: Heavy grades, \$5.55@3.50; mixed, \$5.60@5.65; Yorkers, \$5.6500 5.70; light, \$5.75; pigs, \$5.75@5.85; roughs, \$4.80@4.90; stags, \$3.50@4. Sheep and Lambs: Receipts 8 cars; market quiet; unchanged. Quotable lambs, \$4.25@5.75; sheep, mixed, \$2.50 @4.50; wethers, \$4,50@4.75; export ewes, \$4@4.25; wethers, \$4.40@4.60.

WEDNESDAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF. ALLEN A. EDMONDS.



10 East Third St., MAYSVILLE, KY

Seasonable Drygoods. Fancy and Staple. Carpets,

Mattings. Housekeeping Goods Generally

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Always in Stock.

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SAMUEL M. HALL, Ultas D. PEARCE, JAS. NEKIRK,

PORTER & CUMMINGS.

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